

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY RACETRACK SCANDAL

George C. Morrison, Baltimore
Financier, Takes Life by
Gas in Room at Club.

GOVERNOR ATTACKED BILL

Said He Had Been Deceived
Into Signing Measure Per-
mitting Havre de
Grace Course.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—George C. Mor-
rison, president of the Title Guarantee
and Trust Company, of this city, com-
mitted suicide some time during last
night in one of the private rooms at
the Baltimore Athletic Club.

The report to the police says that Mr.
Morrison ended his life with gas, which
he inhaled through a tube.

Mr. Morrison occupied a conspicuous
place in the business and political af-
fairs of Baltimore, and also was prom-
inently interested in horse racing.

He left a note explaining the deed.
The coroner took possession of it. He
said that the dead man referred to the
newspaper publicity given to his in-
terest in the racetrack at Havre de
Grace as one reason for his action.

The note said:
"I am in trouble only to my God. He
knows whether it is just for the self-
sacrificing work of years to be set at
naught by the onslaughts of a yellow
newspaper, against which there is no de-
fense."

Death Due to Worries.
Continuing, Mr. Morrison said, in ef-
fect, that he was influenced only by a
desire to serve certain friends in Har-
ford who had a county fair property
there and wished to hold race meetings
in connection with the fair. He
thought that under the bill it would be
impossible to operate "outlaw" racing,
and he believed the construction of any
new tracks under it extremely un-
likely. In all his life, he said, he had
never been offered graft as such, and
he had never made a dollar out of
sport of any kind.

The letter indicated plainly that the
writer had worried over the connection
of his name with the racetrack mat-
ter.

Among the letters left by the dead
man was one addressed to his wife and
another to Dr. George Le Fèvre, Col-
umbia, Mo.

Mr. Morrison took means to make
self-destruction certain. Around his
neck and secured by strips of adhesive
plaster was fastened a loaded revolver
with the muzzle pointed directly at the
middle of the throat.

The suicide of Mr. Morrison came
within a few days of accusations made
by Governor Goldsborough that Mr.
Morrison and other leaders of the busi-
ness and social life of Harford County
had made misrepresentations concern-
ing the Harford County racing bill. In
a public statement Governor Golds-
borough said that had he not been de-
ceived by the statements of Mr. Mor-
rison and other representative men he
would not have signed the bill which
allows racing in Harford County.

Following up the Governor's charge,
the grand jury of Harford County be-
gan an investigation of the facts re-
garding the Havre de Grace racetrack,
and it was the intention to summon
Mr. Morrison along with a number of
others whose names had been men-
tioned in connection with the matter.

Mr. Morrison's keen interest in poli-

tics had led to his selection as chair-
man of the Democratic advisory com-
mittee for Maryland and to conduct the
campaign for Wilson.

Mr. Morrison went to his room in the
athletic club at noon yesterday, telling
club attendants that he intended to do
some work there. That was the last
time he was seen alive.

C. A. Fairbanks, vice-president of the
Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of
which Mr. Morrison was president, said
officially that there was nothing wrong
in Mr. Morrison's relations with the
company. Every detail of the com-
pany's affairs was all right, he said.
Mr. Morrison was first vice-president
of the Baltimore Trust Company and
connected with many other business
institutions.

Behr, Md., Sept. 17.—Characterizing
the directorate of the race track at Havre
de Grace as "a clean collar on a dirty
shirt," and claiming that the track is
maintained for gambling in its most dan-
gerous and dangerous form, the grand
jury for Harford County this afternoon
gave its report to the court at Belair.

Officers Directed to Watch Track.
The report followed two days of tes-
timony taking, in which directors of the
track—which is run under the name of
the Harford Agricultural and Breeding
Association—and many others were called
to tell just how the new track is con-
ducted and the manner in which it was
promoted.

The grand jury recommended that de-
tectives be employed by the county to
keep their eyes on the course and to see
that the laws are strictly enforced.

George C. Morrison, a lawyer and
banker, was born in Baltimore, June
13, 1863. He was the son of Frederick
D. Morrison and Mary Abby Patrick. He
was graduated from Johns Hopkins Uni-
versity with the degree of A. B. in
1880, and three years later received his
LL. B. at the University of Maryland.
He married Nellie V. Harrison at Bal-
timore, April 28, 1908. They have one son,
Frederick D. He practised law from 1882
to 1904, when he became trust officer of the
Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company,
a short time later being elected to the
vice-presidency. When the merger with
the "International Trust Company of
Maryland," in 1910, took place, he became
second vice-president of the new com-
pany, known as the Baltimore Trust Com-
pany. He was also director and president
of the Title Guarantee and Trust Com-
pany, a director of the Mortgage Guar-
antee Company and the Georgia and Florida
Railway. He was a member of the Mary-
land House of Representatives during the
session of 1904. He was a Mason, a mem-
ber of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and
the Baltimore Athletic Johns Hop-
kins, Commonwealth, Merchants and Ger-
mania clubs.

DR. MORRISON TO BELLEVUE

Talks in Rambling Manner and
Threatens Suicide.

The Rev. Dr. William Morrison, secre-
tary of the Inebriety Board and police
chaplain, was taken from City Hall yester-
day afternoon to the observation ward
of Bellevue Hospital in the automo-
bile of the Fire Commissioner, accom-
panied by Lieutenant Kennell, the Mayor's
police aid.

At Mayor Gaynor's office it was said
that Dr. Morrison entered the room and
began to talk in a rambling manner about
"polarity" and intimated that he was
going to walk to Belmar, N. J., where he
intended to kill himself. Mr. Adamson,
the Mayor's secretary, asked him to go
to Bellevue for treatment and the doctor
replied that he would go anywhere to get
away from the evil spirits which were
pursuing him.

He said in leaving the office that there
were a thousand newspaper men in his
room on Monday night.

EXCURSION TO LAKE GEORGE.

An opportunity for a week-end ex-
cursion to Lake George and return is an-
nounced by the Hudson Navigation Com-
pany for September 21, leaving New York
on Saturday evening on the Adirondack
and returning by the same boats on Sunday night. The steamers
leave Pier 32, North River, at 6 p. m.,
West 125th street at 6:45 p. m. and
Yonkers at 7 p. m. on Saturday, Septem-
ber 21.

"EL MOCHO," VETERAN WARRIOR, IS HERE

Noted Venezuelan, After So-
journ in New York, Will Go to
Visit Son in Porto Rico.

IS A VOLUNTARY EXILE

Hernandez, 18 Times Wounded,
Presidential Timber, Friends
Say, Because of Dislike
of Castro and Gomez.

New York is again entertaining, un-
officially, a noted Latin-American gen-
eral. General Juan J. Estrada, former
President of Nicaragua, had hardly got
to Sandy Hook Saturday on his way
home when there arrived another and
even better known warrior. The new ar-
rival is General José Manuel Hernandez,
a self-exiled son of Venezuela and
veteran of many hard fought battles.
General Hernandez, who is known as
"El Mocho" in every country where
Spanish is spoken, came quietly and un-
announced in a Spanish steamer.

General Hernandez is also too well
known in this city for his presence to be
long unnoticed. But he was surprised
last night when a reporter of The
Tribune asked him at the Hotel Empire,
where he is staying, to tell something
about his plans.

General Hernandez comes here from
Paris. The last newspaper reference to
the general appeared about three weeks
ago, and said that he was abroad pre-
paring an insurrection on a large scale
for the invasion of Venezuela and the
annihilation of the government of Presi-
dent Juan Vicente Gomez. The truth is
that General Hernandez has not been
doing anything of the sort, and comes
without even a machete hidden in his
boots.

However, that does not mean that he
thinks that his country is doing as well
under the Gomez regime as it ought to.
Far from that, General Hernandez is of
the opinion that Gomez's is simply a con-
tinuation of the policy of General Cipriano
Castro, and the veteran was an implac-
able enemy of President Castro, who was
the political preceptor of his successor,
General Gomez. And so General Her-
nandez is not in favor of the present
government.

Quit Office for Independence.

There is nothing selfish in this op-
position. General Hernandez relinquished
an official office that paid a salary of \$500
a month to be able to assert his inde-
pendence. He was one of the political
leaders who thought they saw the politi-
cal rehabilitation of Venezuela when Cas-
tro was told he need not return. In com-
mon with the others he volunteered his
assistance.

General Hernandez has travelled exten-
sively in Europe and studied the forms
of government there as well as in the
United States, and it was believed that
he would be a valuable man in the new
Gomez government. He was appointed a
member of the Government Council,
which is a sort of governmental executive
committee.

He soon learned that President Gomez
was not going to live up to the high
ideals that he had enunciated, and "El
Mocho" resigned his office. He went to
Europe and has remained there in his
self-imposed exile until he came here a
few days ago. His last visit here was
about four years ago.

General Hernandez, who also was for-
merly Venezuelan Minister at Washing-
ton, came by his sobriquet because of an
injury to his hand in one of the numerous
battles in which he has fought. "El
Mocho" meaning "The Maimed." He has
been wounded in battle eighteen times.
He is one of Venezuela's leading military
and political characters, and his fifty-
seven years have not unfitted him for
further service in the field, for he is still
a strong, vigorous man.

Large Personal Following.

There is probably no man in Venezuela
with a larger personal following than
the general. He is a fearless and able
leader. As to his courage, a fine exam-
ple of it was had when he was a politi-
cal prisoner in the fort at Maracaibo,
where Castro had sent him for his revolu-
tionary efforts, and he was suffering
tortures, yet refused to accept a pardon
from General Castro on terms which the
latter dictated, which included General
Hernandez swearing his allegiance to
Castro. This was just one of a dozen
times that General Hernandez has been
imprisoned for opposing the government,
or in some cases supporting the govern-
ment.

The attention of General Hernandez
was called to the report of his efforts
abroad to organize an insurrection. His
comment was, "Let them circulate rum-
ors." General Hernandez makes no
effort to disguise his dissatisfaction with
the government of President Gomez, but
his views are not of a revolutionary char-
acter. He said he hoped for a change of
men and policies in Venezuela when Cas-
tro got out, but there has been only a
change of men. The adherents of Gen-
eral Hernandez want to make him a can-
didate for the Presidency at the next
election.

Already General Gomez has taken steps
to succeed himself by recommending that
the constitution be so amended that a
"President" may serve two consecutive
terms of four years each, which the con-
stitution now forbids. This it is said
will likely bring forth trouble.

General Hernandez said that after a
short stay here he would go to San Juan,
Porto Rico, to join his son Nicholas Her-
nandez, who is in business there.

PROD FOR THE GRAND JURY

Court Orders Special Notices Served
on Absent Members.

Judge Crain, in General Sessions, yester-
day directed James A. Delahanty, the
Assistant District Attorney in his court,
to remind the regular September grand
jury of its duty. There were only fifteen
members present yesterday, and sixteen
members necessary for a quorum, no work
could be done. It was nearly 12 o'clock
before a quorum drifted into the grand
jury room on Monday. John J. Griffin,
the foreman, assured Judge Crain that he
had not excused the absent jurors.

"The absence of a number of the mem-
bers of the grand jury so as to prevent a
quorum," said Judge Crain, "is fraught
with grave public danger. Notice must be
served upon the absent members so that
the necessary business can be transacted,
and such service shall be made through
the District Attorney's office with such
formality as may bring the matter effec-
tually to the attention of the court."

Mr. Delahanty sent several process serv-
ers out with special notices to serve per-
sonally upon the grand jurors. If they
are served personally and do not respond
they are liable to contempt of court.

HOTEL MEN DOUBT STRIKE

Tschirky Ready to Fight at
First Mention of Union.

REGAN IS MORE PACIFIC

Possibility of Trouble Is Not
Denied, However, as Many
Workers Are Organized.

Managers of some of the largest hotels
in the city looked somewhat skeptically
yesterday upon the news that the Inter-
national Hotel Workers' Union was gather-
ing war material and was organizing its
forces for a vigorous strike of waiters
and cooks in November.

Still, though much of the talk on the
part of the union's organizers was dis-
counted as "bluff," managers were
ready to admit that they had no guaran-
tee against strikes, and that they knew
quite well that a large number of their
employees belonged to the union despite
the precautions taken in many places to
keep out union men.

The Hotel Association appeared to be
quite indifferent to the present situation.
Mark A. Cadwell, secretary, said yesterday
that he had not paid any attention to
union or strikers since the last trouble was
settled, but the men were going to
strike the members of the association
would meet the emergency in the same
manner they met it last spring.

Oscar Tschirky, manager of the Hotel
Waldorf-Astoria, showed fighting spirit
at the first mention of the word "union."
He said the whole trouble was being
breed by a few organizers who had
never been able to keep good jobs as
waiters, and were now living off the earn-
ings of their colleagues of ability and
standing.

Won't Recognize Union.

"I will let them behold me before I
recognize the union," Mr. Tschirky said.
"I have run this place for many years
without interference from any union, and
I am not going to stand for any dictation
from these men. I know we have union
men in the house, but I don't care what
they are as long as they behave and do
their work."

"But let any one of the men here start
some trouble, try to organize or spread
this nonsense among the other employees
and I will fire him on the spot."

Monsieur Oscar explained that the wait-
ers in the Waldorf-Astoria worked on the
average about eleven hours during the
winter time, that they received the stand-
ard wage and were fed properly. He said
that if the men could be brought to a
strike now for shorter working hours they
would make trouble again in a few
months, demanding an eight-hour day,
and ultimately the organizers might even
succeed in bringing about a strike be-
cause the managers refused to consider a
six-hour day.

W. H. Marshall, manager of the Hotel
Vanderbilt, expressed his doubts as to the
readiness of the waiters and cooks to
strike. He said he had a mass of ap-
plicants for jobs just now, and that he did
not consider the union as strong as it was
asserted to be.

If the men were going to strike they
would find the managers as ready, if not
in better shape, as they were when the
first strike was called, he added.

The compliment paid by the union to
James B. Regan, of the Hotel Knicker-
bocker, for his fairness to employees, was
returned in a manner by Mr. Regan
through praise of his men. He said there
would be absolutely no change in his
hotel of the working conditions for his
men, and that he would stick to every-
thing that he agreed to do for them.

"Concessions Due to the Men."

A number of the demands made by the
men in the last strike had appeared to
him entirely justifiable, he explained, and
for this reason he had agreed to meet
certain demands of the men. He did it
because he considered that the conces-
sions were due to the men, Mr. Regan
said with emphasis, and not because the
strike was on, and now he was going to
see to it that there was no sliding back
into the old conditions.

On Sunday Mr. Regan assembled his
force of waiters and announced his pol-
icy, asking that any man who had a
grievance step forward and report it to
him. There was only one response out
of the three hundred men, he said, and
the complaint touched upon a minor mat-
ter which was immediately set straight.

From what he heard from his men
about conditions in some of the hotels of
the city, Mr. Regan said, he was not sur-
prised that dissatisfaction was great. It
was time that the proprietors should
realize that their employees were entitled
to consideration, Mr. Regan added, and
he was ready to co-operate with the men
toward the betterment of their lot.

Conditions were far worse than now
at the time when the big hotel men like
Mr. Boldt, Mr. Muschenheim and he him-
self had to work as waiters, Mr. Regan
said with a smile, but times had pro-
gressed, and to-day everybody realized
that the men were entitled to sanitary
conditions in their quarters, good food
and fair treatment at the hands of their
employers.

PHYSICIAN DIES IN HOTEL

Dr. Wiebe, of Germany, Ex-
pires Suddenly at Table.

Dr. H. Wiebe, a physician, of Charlot-
tenburg, Germany, died suddenly last
night from an attack of heart disease
which came upon him while dining in
the Hotel Nederland, where he had been
staying since last Friday. In the dining
room at the time was Dr. William Tod
Helmut, dean of Flower Hospital, who,
on seeing the man fall to the floor, hur-
ried to his aid and ordered him carried
to an anteroom, where Dr. Helmut
worked over him. A call was sent to the
Presbyterian Hospital for an ambulance,
and Dr. Smith responded. At the sugges-
tion of Dr. Helmut, Dr. Wiebe was
placed on a stretcher and carried to the
ambulance, but as he was being placed in
the vehicle he died. The body was then
taken to the East 6th street station.

According to the management of the
hotel, Dr. Wiebe registered at the hotel
last Friday alone, and said he had come
to this country to attend the chemist's
convention, which closed in this city last
Sunday. It was stated that every effort
would be made by the hotel to inform his
relatives and friends of his death.

"BILLY" BURBRIDGE DEAD

Old New York Gambler's Exile
in Cuba Is Ended.

JEROME DROVE HIM OUT

Body of Man Who Once Was
Canfield's Rival Brought
Here for Burial.

One of the old gambling kings of New
York, "Billy" Burbridge, who once vied
with Richard Canfield for the patronage
of such big players as John W. Gates, is
dead. He was proprietor of that famous
house of chance in 324 street, "The
Bronze Door," until about eight years
ago. Few in Manhattan, even in the
upper levels of the Tenderloin, knew that
Burbridge had died in a Havana sanato-
rium last Saturday until his body came
to New York yesterday for burial.

William Thomas Burbridge, as he was
known outside sporting circles, had kept
away from New York for the last seven
years or more. When former District At-
torney William Travers Jerome set him-
self to close the houses where play was
big Broadway lost Burbridge.

Everybody used to know him. He had
his credit bills in the hotels, in the res-
taurants, and the box office men always
saved him first night seats. It was "Hel-
lo, Billy" and "Hello, Burt" all up and
down the great, kaleidoscopic street. But
suddenly he dropped out of sight.

The truth was that he learned Jerome
was after him. The District Attorney had
shut up Canfield tight, and Burbridge
knew Jerome meant business. So he
sold out to his partners, Fred Walbaum
and Frank J. Farrell, and went to Cuba.

Burbridge told his intimates that the
closing of the West 6th street place hit
him hard. After the passing of Can-
field's marble columned establishment in
West 4th street Burbridge's was the
most exclusive and luxurious in New
York. A carved mahogany stairway,
costly paintings, fine tapestries and soft
lights were part of the background for
the whirling wheels and clicking faro
boxes. A dining room, with the best of
service and a carefully selected menu, was
always a lure to patrons, who were as
closely scrutinized as those that entered
Canfield's, further uptown.

You couldn't get into Burbridge's unless
you were known by the liveried men be-
hind the wrought iron grill. The prop-
rietor, soft of voice and easy in man-
ner, made his customers feel they were
welcome whether they played or not,
and, of course, they played, and played
high, too. Money poured into the place,
and at one time the owners had dreams
of buying Canfield's Seratoga and New
York houses. But the great patron of
art and of chance refused the offers
made.

When Burbridge went to Cuba he took
rich fittings and apparatus with him and
opened the Cuban Club, on the Prada, in
Havana. The name was a misnomer, to
an extent, for no Cuban was allowed
inside unless properly introduced by an
American. The native patronage was not
really wanted. There never was any po-
lice interference. Under the law the
police could not send a man into the
place at night without a warrant. In the
daytime an inspector regularly visited
the club, but by that time all evidences
of its real character had vanished, and

the result of the call was merely a far-
cical interchange of courtesies.

In 1906 Burbridge bought a part of La
Miranda estate from José Manuel Mo-
rales. It was said he paid \$125,000 for the
property. He built a race track and the
Hotel Miramar, overlooking Morro Cas-
tle. There was a chance for play in the
hotel, if one knew how to be introduced.

The body of Burbridge was taken to
the undertaking establishment of Aug-
ust Bickelberg, at No. 94 Park avenue.
The date of burial was not announced.
Mrs. Burbridge lives at No. 4 West 94
street.

BIG FIRE IN TARRYTOWN.

Fire did about \$100,000 damage in Tar-

rytown yesterday, when it wiped out
seven buildings on Orchard street, with
all their contents. There is reason to be-
lieve that the fire was the work of an
incendiary. Two firemen were hurt. The
heaviest loss is J. Newman, a clothier,
who valued his stock at \$25,000.

HELD ON EXTORTION CHARGE.

John A. Williamson, who was suspended
as a patrolman after his arrest Monday,
charged with extortion, was held in bail
of \$3,000 yesterday for examination Sep-
tember 24 by Magistrate Corrigan in the
Jefferson Market court. Joseph H. Young,
secretary of the Free Cold Water Com-
pany, who lives at No. 28 West 30th
street, charged that after threatening to
arrest him on a disagreeable charge
Williamson demanded \$100, and later \$200,
both of which demands Young says he
paid.

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The Pianos offered to-morrow only at
\$190 are far better than can be se-
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allow the amount paid to apply on the
purchase of a new Knabe any time
within two years. Every instrument
was selected for its tonal quality, hand-
some case design and beautiful veneer.
TO-DAY ONLY

\$190

\$5 Down, \$5 Monthly

The PLAYER-PIANOS offered
to-morrow only at \$390 were made to
sell for a much greater amount. ALL
ARE 88-NOTE (the full keyboard).
65-NOTE PLAYERS ARE
NOW OBSOLETE—the best rolls
being manufactured only in full 88-note.
These players have all the expression
devices known to the art. 12 music
rolls free and special library privilege.
TO-DAY ONLY

\$390

Terms to Suit Your Convenience.

Several slightly used and rebuilt
Pianos of well known make that
originally sold up to \$500 will be
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the well-arranged room its old-world
harmony and charm.

Here and there in Europe we have
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usual pieces as will give helpful suggestion
to those who visit our Galleries.

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from the original dies used by the old
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A new shirt may look good, but beauty in a shirt
does not necessarily mean service. The ARROW
label marks the shirt that combines style and
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ties to sell you another shirt with the same label.

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New styles in ARROW COLLARS out next month

Andrew Alexander SCHOOL-TIME SHOES

Sturdy models for girls and boys, made on the right lasts
to insure freedom and fitted with unusual care by experienced
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Tan or Black Calfskin, button or lace

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| Sizes 6-10½ | \$2.00 |
| " 11-2 | 2.50 |
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Patent leather button shoes for dress wear at the same range of
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